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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/606,090	06/26/2003	Wayne Lawrence Felts	STL11280	4245	
7590 04/04/2006			EXAMINER		
David K. Lucente			TRUJILLO, JAMES K		
Seagate Techno	ology LLC	•			
Intellectual Pro	perty - COL2LGL	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
389 Disc Drive			2116		
Longmont, CO 80503			DATE MAILED: 04/04/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	cation No.	Applicant(s)	
			6,090	FELTS, WAYNE	LAWRENCE
Office Action Summary		Exam	iner	Art Unit	
		James	s K. Trujillo	2116	
The MAI Period for Reply	LING DATE of this commun	ication appears on	the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress
A SHORTENEI WHICHEVER I - Extensions of time after SIX (6) MONT - If NO period for rep Failure to reply with Any reply received	D STATUTORY PERIOD F S LONGER, FROM THE M may be available under the provisions 'HS from the mailing date of this commity ly is specified above, the maximum st in the set or extended period for reply by the Office later than three months a adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IAILING DATE OF of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nunication. atutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the	THIS COMMUN to event, however, may and will expire SIX (6) Mile application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·
Status					
2a) ☐ This action 3) ☐ Since this	ve to communication(s) file on is FINAL. sapplication is in condition accordance with the practi	2b)⊠ This action for allowance exc	is non-final. ept for formal ma	•	ne merits is
Disposition of Cla	ims				
4a) Of the 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6) ☑ Claim(s) 7) ☐ Claim(s) 8) ☐ Claim(s)	1-19 is/are pending in the a above claim(s) is/a is/a is/are allowed. 1-19 is/are rejected is/are objected to are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from			
Application Paper	S				
10) The drawi Applicant i Replacem	fication is objected to by the ng(s) filed on is/are: may not request that any objected to declaration is objected to	a) accepted on accepted on to the drawing (the correction is rec	(s) be held in abey quired if the drawir	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	• •
Priority under 35 l	J.S.C. § 119				
a) All b) 1. Ce 2. Ce 3. Co	dgment is made of a claim Some * c) None of: rtified copies of the priority rtified copies of the priority pies of the certified copies blication from the Internatio ached detailed Office actio	documents have to documents have to the priority documal Bureau (PCT)	peen received. peen received in uments have bee Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No on received in this Nationa	l Stage
	ces Cited (PTO-892) erson's Patent Drawing Review (P esure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Date		Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The office acknowledges the receipt of the following and placed of record in the file:

Amendment dated 1/25/06

2. Claims 1-19 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claim 1, 2, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sato et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication 20040019776.
- 5. Regarding claim 1, Sato teaches an apparatus comprising:
 - a. controlling an electrical load (disk 101 in figures 2 and 3) with first coded execute (boot program in paragraph [0079]) by a processor (processor 412 together disk controlling section 411, figure 3);
 - b. releasing processor control so that the electrical load operates in an open control mode while the first code is displaced with a second code (while control is handed over to a main program, figures 1A, 1B and 5);
 - c. reinstating processor control of the electrical load using the second code (control is handed over to a main program, figures 1A, 1B and 5).

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6. Regarding claim 2, Sato taught the method according to claim 1, as described above. Sato further teaches wherein the first code of the controlling step is supplied from a boot read only memory (Mask ROM 413, figure 3 and paragraph [0079]).

- 7. Regarding claim 6, Sato taught the method according to claim 1, as described above. Sato further teaches wherein the electrical load comprises a motor (a hard disk that is spun, figures 2,3 and 6).
- 8. Regarding claim 7, Sato taught the method according to claim 1, as described above. Sato further teaches wherein the motor supports a data storage medium, and wherein the controlling step comprises using the motor to rotate the data storage medium at an operational velocity (common rotation speed and steady speed, figures 1A, 1B and 5) and retrieving the second code from the rotating data storage medium (read main program from disk, figures 1A, 1B and 5).
- 9. Regarding claim 19, Sato taught the method according to claim 1, as described above. Sato further teaches wherein the processor operationally controls the electrical load (processor together with the disk controlling section is used to control the disk based on the startup code and main program, figures 1A, 1B and 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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11. Claims 3-5 and 8-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication 20040019776 in view of Broyles et al., U.S. Patent 6,405,311.

- 12. Regarding claim 14, Sato teaches an apparatus comprising:
 - a. an electrical load (disk 101 in figures 2 and 3);
 - b. a memory location (RAM 414, figure 3); and

a programmable processor (processor 412 together disk controlling section 411, figure 3) coupled to the memory location and adapted to control the electrical load (via motor driving section 401), wherein during and initialization process the processor executes startup code to initiate operational control of the load (processes before "Hand over control to main program", figures 1A, 1B and figure 5; also described as a boot program in paragraph [0079]) so that the electrical load continues to operate in an open control mode while the startup code in the memory location is displaced with application code (where "Hand over control to main program" takes place is displacing the startup code, figures 1A and 1B and paragraphs [0054] and [0078]; wherein the application code is the main program), and resumes operational control of the electrical using the application code (normal operation state, paragraphs [0027], [0029], [0054]).

Sato does not explicitly disclose wherein the startup code is loaded into the memory location.

Broyles teaches wherein startup code is loaded in a memory location (wherein the startup codes is the "boot code" and the memory location is a "RAM" col. 6, lines 58-65). The memory location of Broyles is a RAM, which is similar to that of Sato. Also similar Sato, the startup code of Broyles is also in a ROM. Broyles further teaches that loading of the startup code from

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the ROM into the RAM provides the advantage of executing the startup code faster because the RAM allows faster execution than the ROM where the startup code is located.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Sato and Broyles before them at the time the invention was made, to modify Sato, by loading the startup code of Sato into the memory location.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make this modification in order to increase the speed of execution of the startup code in view of the teachings of Broyles.

- 13. Regarding claim 15, Sato together with Broyles taught the apparatus according to claim 14, as described above. Sato further teaches further comprising a boot read only memory (ROM), which stores the startup code (Mask ROM 413, figure 3 and paragraph [0079]). Sato together with Broyles teaches wherein the startup code is loaded from the boot ROM to the memory execution for execution by the processor, as set forth hereinabove.
- 14. Regarding claim 16, Sato together with Broyles taught the apparatus according to claim 14, as described above. Sato further teaches wherein the memory location of the using is characterized as a first memory, and wherein the apparatus further comprises a second memory location accessible by the processor and into which the processor loads the application code (wherein the second memory is the program loading section 417 in figures 3 and 6; the program loading section receives the application code ("main program") from disk 101, paragraph [0008]).
- 15. Regarding claim 17, Sato together with Broyles taught the apparatus according to claim 14, as described above. Sato further teaches wherein the electrical load comprises a motor supporting a data storage medium (hard disk 101, figures 2 and 3), and wherein the execution of

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the startup code by the processor results in the energizing of the motor to rotate the data storage medium at an operational velocity (increasing the rotation speed to common rotation speed, figures 1A and 1B; steady speed figure 5).

- 16. Regarding claim 18, Sato together with Broyles taught the apparatus according to claim 14, as described above. Sato further teaches comprising an actuator motor coupled to a data transducing head, and wherein the execution of the startup code by the processor further results in the energizing of the actuator motor to bring the head into alignment with a track defined on the data storage medium, the head transducing the application form said track (moving magnetic head to system area, paragraphs [0085] through [0087]).
- 17. Regarding claims 3-5, 8-13, Sato together with Broyles taught the claimed apparatus, therefore together they teach the claimed method.

Response to Arguments

18. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James K. Trujillo whose telephone number is (571) 272-3677. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00 am - 5:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne Browne can be reached on (571) 272-3670. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James K. Trujillo Patent Examiner Technology Center 2100